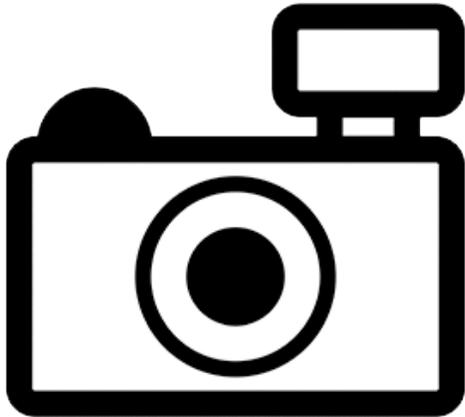


# ***Hypostomus jaguribensis* (a catfish, no common name)**

## **Ecological Risk Screening Summary**

U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service, February 2013  
Revised, August 2018  
Web Version, 9/14/2018



No Photo Available

## **1 Native Range and Status in the United States**

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### **Native Range**

From Froese and Pauly (2018):

“South America: Jaguaribe River basin [Brazil].”

### **Status in the United States**

No records of *Hypostomus jaguribensis* in trade or in the wild in the United States were found.

### **Means of Introductions in the United States**

No records of *Hypostomus jaguribensis* in the wild in the United States were found.

### **Remarks**

No additional remarks.

## 2 Biology and Ecology

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### Taxonomic Hierarchy and Taxonomic Standing

According to Eschmeyer et al. (2018), *Hypostomus jaguribensis* (Fowler 1915) is the current valid name of this species. *Hypostomus jaguribensis* was originally described as *Plecostomus jaguribensis* Fowler 1915.

From ITIS (2018):

“Kingdom Animalia  
Subkingdom Bilateria  
Infrakingdom Deuterostomia  
Phylum Chordata  
Subphylum Vertebrata  
Infraphylum Gnathostomata  
Superclass Actinopterygii  
Class Teleostei  
Superorder Ostariophysi  
Order Siluriformes  
Family Loricariidae  
Subfamily Hypostominae  
Genus *Hypostomus*  
Species *Hypostomus jaguribensis* (Fowler, 1915)”

### Size, Weight, and Age Range

From Froese and Pauly (2018):

“Max length : 12.0 cm TL male/unsexed; [Baensch and Riehl 1995]”

### Environment

From Froese and Pauly (2018):

“Freshwater; demersal. [...]; 24°C - 27°C [assumed to be recommended aquarium temperature] [Baensch and Riehl 1995]”

### Climate/Range

From Froese and Pauly (2018):

“Tropical; [...]”

## **Distribution Outside the United States**

### **Native**

From Froese and Pauly (2018):

“South America: Jaguaribe River basin [Brazil].”

### **Introduced**

No records of introduction were found for *Hypostomus jaguribensis*.

## **Means of Introduction Outside the United States**

No records of introduction were found for *Hypostomus jaguribensis*.

## **Short Description**

No description of *Hypostomus jaguribensis* was found.

## **Biology**

From Rodrigues-Filho et al. (2018):

“Benthic grazers feeding mostly on detritus. Most abundant in streams with riffles.”

## **Human Uses**

No information on human uses of *Hypostomus jaguribensis* was found.

## **Diseases**

No records of diseases were found for *Hypostomus jaguribensis*.

## **Threat to Humans**

From Froese and Pauly (2018):

“Harmless”

## **3 Impacts of Introductions**

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No records of introduction were found for *Hypostomus jaguribensis*.

## 4 Global Distribution

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**Figure 1.** Known global distribution of *Hypostomus jaguribensis*. Locations are in eastern Brazil. Map from GBIF Secretariat (2018).

The southern location (Figure 1) was not used as a source point in the climate match. The collection is far outside the described range of the species (Froese and Pauly 2018) and no other information was found to support the existence of a population at this location.

## 5 Distribution Within the United States

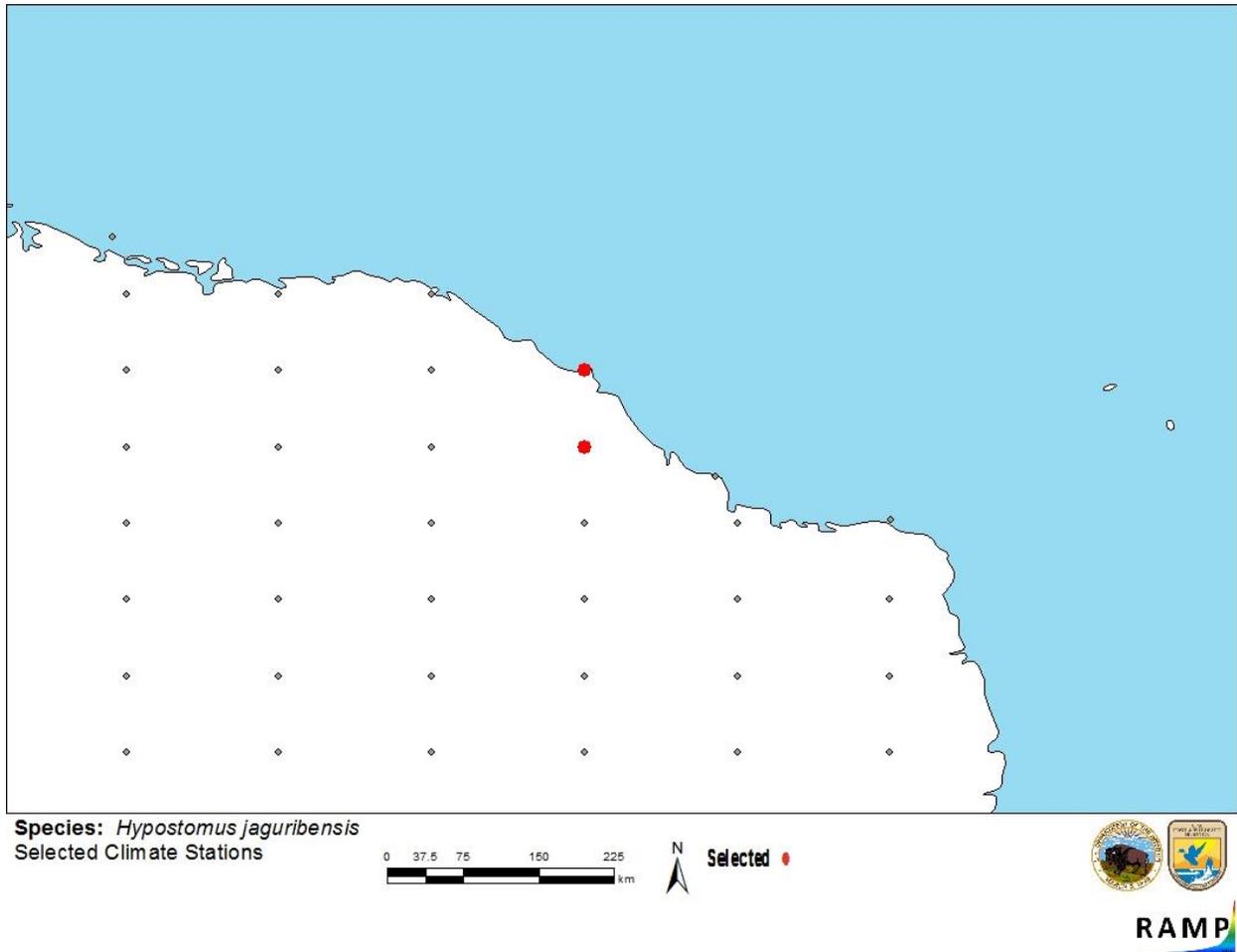
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No records of *Hypostomus jaguribensis* in the wild in the United States were found.

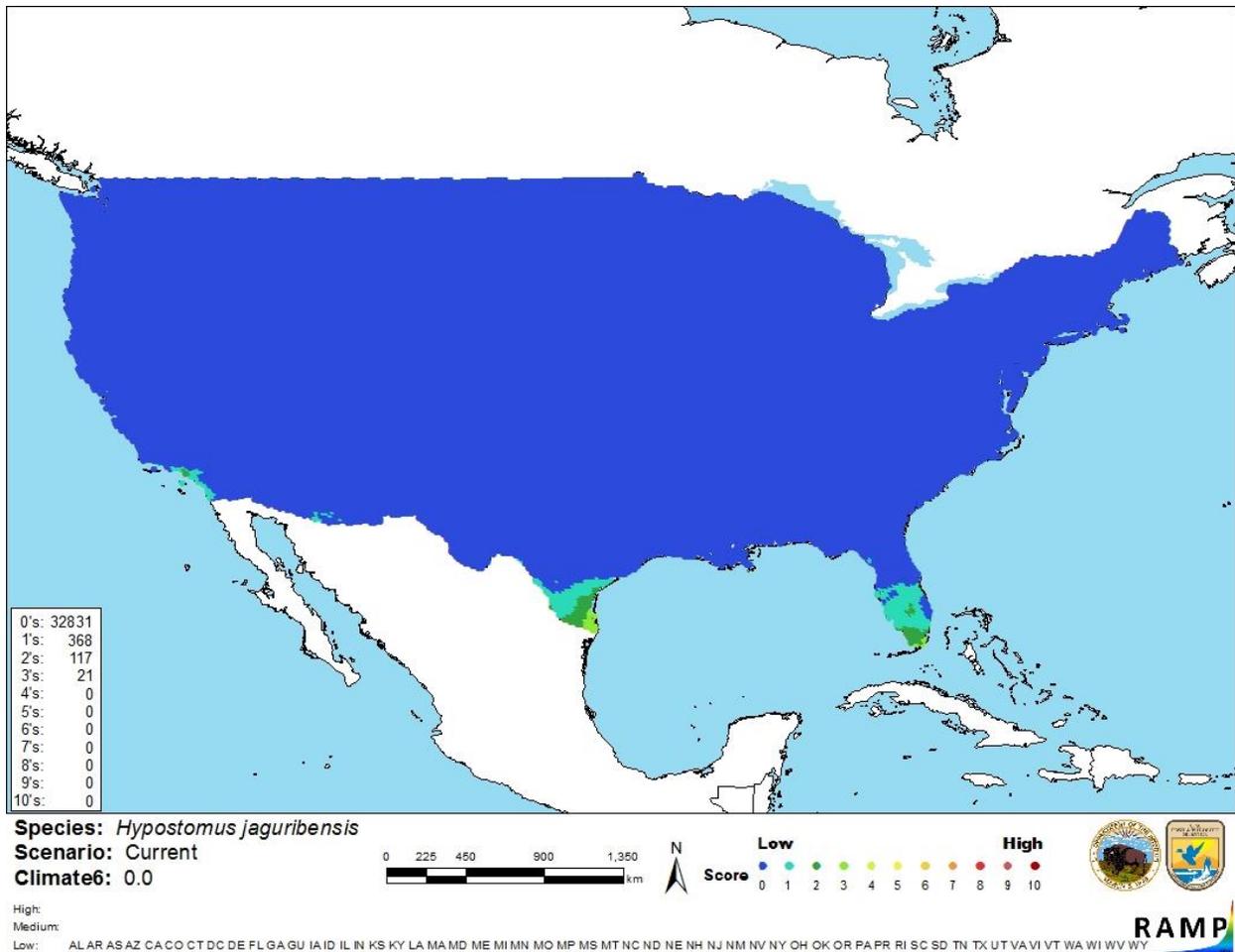
## 6 Climate Matching

### Summary of Climate Matching Analysis

The climate match for *Hypostomus jaguribensis* was low for all of the contiguous United States. The Climate 6 score (Sanders et al. 2018; 16 climate variables; Euclidean distance) for the contiguous United States was 0.000, low. The range for a low climate score is from 0.0 to 0.005, inclusive. All States had low individual climate scores.



**Figure 2.** RAMP (Sanders et al. 2018) source map showing weather stations selected as source locations (red; Brazil) and non-source locations (gray) for *Hypostomus jaguribensis* climate matching. Source locations from GBIF Secretariat (2018).



**Figure 3.** Map of RAMP (Sanders et al. 2018) climate matches for *Hypostomus jaguribensis* in the contiguous United States based on source locations reported by GBIF Secretariat (2018). 0 = Lowest match, 10 = Highest match.

The High, Medium, and Low Climate match Categories are based on the following table:

Climate 6: Proportion of (Sum of Climate Scores 6-10) / (Sum of total Climate Scores)	Climate Match Category
$0.000 \leq X \leq 0.005$	Low
$0.005 < X < 0.103$	Medium
$\geq 0.103$	High

## 7 Certainty of Assessment

The certainty of assessment is low. There was minimal biological information available for this species. There were no records of introductions found, so impacts of introduction are unknown.

## 8 Risk Assessment

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### Summary of Risk to the Contiguous United States

*Hypostomus jaguribensis* is a member of the suckermouth armored catfish family (Loricariidae), native to South America. Little information is available about this species. The history of invasiveness is uncertain. No records of introductions were found. The climate match was low for the contiguous United States. The certainty of assessment is low; the overall risk assessment category is uncertain.

### Assessment Elements

- **History of Invasiveness (Sec. 3): Uncertain**
- **Climate Match (Sec. 6): Low**
- **Certainty of Assessment (Sec. 7): Low**
- **Remarks/Important additional information:** No additional information.
- **Overall Risk Assessment Category: Uncertain**

## 9 References

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**Note: The following references were accessed for this ERSS. References cited within quoted text but not accessed are included below in Section 10.**

Eschmeyer, W. N., R. Fricke, and R. van der Laan, editors. 2018. Catalog of fishes: genera, species, references. Available: <http://researcharchive.calacademy.org/research/ichthyology/catalog/fishcatmain.asp>. (August 2018).

Froese, R., and D. Pauly, editors. 2018. *Hypostomus jaguribensis* (Fowler, 1915). FishBase. Available: <https://www.fishbase.de/summary/Hypostomus-jaguribensis.html>. (August 2018).

GBIF Secretariat. 2018. GBIF backbone taxonomy: *Hypostomus jaguribensis* (Fowler, 1915). Global Biodiversity Information Facility, Copenhagen. Available: <https://www.gbif.org/species/5202263>. (August 2018).

ITIS (Integrated Taxonomic Information System). 2018. *Hypostomus jaguribensis* (Fowler, 1915). Integrated Taxonomic Information System, Reston, Virginia. Available: [https://www.itis.gov/servlet/SingleRpt/SingleRpt?search\\_topic=TSN&search\\_value=680184#null](https://www.itis.gov/servlet/SingleRpt/SingleRpt?search_topic=TSN&search_value=680184#null). (August 2018).

Rodrigues-Filho, C. A. S., R. C. Gurgel-Lourenco, L. A. V. Bezerra, E. F. de Oliveira, R. P. Leitao, D. S. Garcez, and J. I. Sanchez-Botero. 2018. How are local fish communities structured in Brazilian semiarid headwater streams? *Hydrobiologia* 2018:1–16.

Sanders, S., C. Castiglione, and M. Hoff. 2018. Risk assessment mapping program: RAMP, version 3.1. U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service.

## 10 References Quoted But Not Accessed

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**Note: The following references are cited within quoted text within this ERSS, but were not accessed for its preparation. They are included here to provide the reader with more information.**

Baensch, H. A., and R. Riehl. 1995. Aquarien atlas. Band 4. Mergus Verlag GmbH, Verlag für Natur-und Heimtierkunde, Melle, Germany.

Fowler, H. W. 1915. Cold-blooded vertebrates from Florida, the West Indies, Costa Rica, and eastern Brazil. *Proceedings of the Academy of Natural Sciences of Philadelphia* 67:244–269.